AMOS LAYMAN, Editors.

COLUMBUS, OHIO:

MONDAY MORNING, - - - OCT. 3

Superadd to the Exercise of Force, the Policy of Concellation.

—HORATIO SEYMOUR.



NATIONAL DENOCRATIO TICKET. (Presidential Election, Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1864.)

For President, GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, OF NEW JERSEY. For Vice-President,

OF OHIO. For Electors of Fresident and Vice President of the United States.

GEORGE H. PENDLETON,

CHARLES REEMELIN. JOHN L. VATTIER, JOHN SCHIFF, WILLIAM J. GILMORE, LUTHER SMITH, CHARLES N. LAMISON, WILLIAM B. TELFAIR, WILLIAM H. CREIGHTON, JUDSON A. BEEBE. EDWARD S. STOWE, JAMES G. HALY. HENRY C. MOORE, JAMES EMMITT. CHARLES H. JOHNSTON, NEAL POWER.
ROBERT A. CONSTABLE,
OLIVER J. SWANEY,
CHARLES M. ATEN,
DAVID R. PAIGE,
SIMEON L. HUNT.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

(State Election, Tuesday, October 11.)

For Secretary of State, WILLIAM W. ARMSTRONG. Supreme Judge-(Full Term,) PHILADELPH VAN TRUMP. Supreme Judge-(Long Vacancy,) MACHIAS C. WHITELEY. Supreme Judge-(Short Vacancy,) ALEXANDER S. BOYS. Attorney General, LYMAN B. CRITCHFIELD.

Comptroller of the Treasury, WILLIAM S. V. PRENTISS. Board of Public Works-(Full Term.) WILLIAM LARWILL. Beard of Public Works-(Vacancy.) CHARLES BOESEL.

For Congress-Seventh District, SAMUEL S. COX. FRANKLIN COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

(Election Day, Tuesday, October 11.)

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, MILTON H. MANN.

RECORDER, NATHAN COLE. COMMISSIONER,

JOHN M. KOERNER. INFIRMARY DIRECTOR, PHILEMON HESS.

Democratic Candidates for Congress in Ohio.

[Election Day, Tuesday, October 11.] 1st District—GEORGE E. PUGH. 2nd " —JOSEPH C. BUTLER.

2nd 3rd 4th 5th 5th 7th 8th 10th 11th 12th 13th 15th 16th 17th 18th 18th -JOSEPH C. BUTLER.
-DAVID A. HOUK.
-J. FRANK McKINNEY.
-FRANK C. LEBLOND.
-CHILTON A. WHITE.
-SAMUEL S. COX.
-WILLIAM JOHNSTON.
-WARREN P. NOBLE.
-AMERICUS V. RICE.
-WELLS A. HUTCHINS.
-WILLIAM E. FINCK.
-CHARLES FOLLETT.
-GEORGE BLISS. -GEORGE BLISS. -JAMES R. MORRIS. -J. H. WALLACE. -JEPTHA H. WADE. -HALSEY H. MOSES

EDITORS OHIO STATESMAN: Please announce that in consequence of the County Fair, the meeting at Reynoldsburgh is withdrawn. In consequence of prior engagements, Mr. Cox will be unable to attend the meetings at Brown, Jefferson, and Prairie townships.

E. F. BINGHAM, Ch'n.

Oct. 3d, 1864. THE rebel papers claim that they are about to receive a re-inforcement in the shape of thirty thousand Poles, who have made an arrangement to go into the Confederate army. Whether this is so or not, it is quite certain that the Federal Government might have secured the services of sands of the brave but unfortunate Poles; but ABRAHAM LINCOLN, with the cowardly servility which has characterized n, surrendered a number of Poles who had enlisted in the Union army to the Czar of Russia as deserters, thus delivering them to the knout and Siberia. The present Administration has, by its useless and anti-republican alliance with the autocracy of Russia, forfeited and alienated the respect and sympathy of Poland, and of most of the down-trodden people of the old world.

Mr. Cox's Late Cincinnati Speech. This great speech is being printed in nearly all the Democratic papers through-out the country. It is one of the very best campaign documents yet given to the people, and will do much good. It is received with unusual favor, and is highly commended by the press. The following, from The Chillicothe Advertiser, is a specimen of the commendations it receives.

HON. S. S. CON'S AVAILABLE.

The speech of this distinguished gentleman and Democrat, delivered at the Cincinnati Ratification Meeting on the 17th of the prember, will be found on the outside of o-day's paper. It is one of the best speeches but Mr. Cox has ever made. We hope our endong will read it, and then hand it to neir Republican neighbors to read.

To the Democracy of Ohio:

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE! ROOMS, Columbus, Oct. 1st, 1864. The pending political contest is to decide whether all that is valuable and dear to you as Citizens and Freemen, shall be preserved and secured to yourselves and your children. The election on Tuesday, the 11th of October, though confined to the choice of State and County representatives and officers, will necessarily have a direct influence on the Presidential issue in November. Members of Congress are to be chosen, who will be required to act on the measures and policy of administration at Washington. Need we remind you of the importance of securing true and tried exponents of your opinions in that branch of the Federal Government? Success in this, the preliminary trial of your strength will fix the wavering, and inspire all with courage, and stimulate to increased action and effort in the great final struggle in November. The time for argument is pastthe time for action is at hand. Your opponents are vigilant, active and thoroughly organized. They are determined on success; they may succeed, unless you arouse to a full apprehension of the danger. We appeal for doing so gives his reasons in the followto Democrats, and all who love the country | ing vigorous and significant paragraph of and its institutions, to aid in averting such dire calamity.

Let every man, from this day forth until the polls are closed, be unceasing in his efforts. Let no man entrust to another that which he can do himself. Individual effort and influence, combined with the action of local committees, will bring your full strength to the polls. Victory in October secures Victory in November—Victory in November

1862, I have found fitte in the amount of President Lincoln to which my judgment can yield assent. I look with appreciant on upon the prodigious stretch of executive power asserted in the Emancipation. drives Lincoln, with his destructive ton Proclamations of September, 1862, and January, 1863. I see precedents big with peril in the sundry proclamations suspendings of an honorable and lasting PEACE, ings of an honorable and lasting PEACE, ings of an honorable and lasting PEACE, ings of an honorable and lasting PEACE. with the UNION and the CONSTITUTION of our Fathers, presided over by McCLEL-

LAN and PENDLETON. Democrats of Ohio! we ask you to give the second Tuesday of October to your country. Let every business man close his house on the day of election, and repair early to the polls and stay there until the last vote is deposited! Let the farmer leave his plow, the mechanic his shop, the workingman his toil; let every Democrat of every profession and avocation give that day to securing the triumph of the only political party that can restore to the people Peace, Prosperty and Union! Do not be drawn into disputation, but maintain at all hazards all your lawful rights. Have efficient challengers at every polls to see that none but legal voters exercise the right of suffrage. Do not let our foes achieve victory this fall as they did last, by threats, by intimidation and by fraudulent voting! Oneday's effort upon the part of every Democrat-a full vote and an honest count-will redeem Ohio from the misrule of the LIN-COLN adherents.

JOHN G. THOMPSON, Chm'n Dem. State Cen. Com. F. J.EGER, Sec'y.

The Canvass in the Seventh District.

The canvass in this Congressional District is going on vigorously and satisfactorily-Everywhere Mr. Cox's meetings are large Everywhere Mr. Cox's meetings are large and enthusiastic, while Mr. Shellanarger's are small and spiritless affairs. Shellanarger's bellion and slavery. I could wonder at the madness of its advocates, did I not apprehend something of the ferocity of party BARGER inaugurated the campaign at Jeffer son, by a false and scandalous attack on Cox. He is rehearsing all over the District, in his sing song way, charges of treason against the Chicago Convention and its Nominees: yet in 1862, he eulogized McClel-AN as a true Patriot and a great military 'hieftain. He is welcome to all he can make by this course. Mr. Cox never aludes to him; but goes straight along, bearing the McClellan Banner all over the District; sustained and supported by a great carty, and by hundreds on hundreds who ever before voted with us. The indications re all of the most encouraging character -pointing unmistakably to the re-election f Hon. SAMUEL S. Cox.

The Responsibility.

"The Union as it was!" the Copperhead ries. Where are the 200,000 dead, slain by he Rebellion? Where is the freedom from ne debt and taxation that distinguished he old Union? Where again are the slain arlings causelessly and cruelly murdered y the villains who broke the Union, be-ause it did not foster the growth of Slavry? Standing on their graves we swear vith uncovered heads, that the restored inion shall not be as it was, but as it should el The blood of the slain darlings shall e the cement of a Republic of free States. -New York Tribune. So you say, Mr. GREELEY, of the Tribune

Vhat other man in these United States can

are to divide with you the responsibility of hese 200,000 slain? Who like you urged he commencement of war long before hese 200,000 slain dreamed of war? Who ke you cursed the old Union and insisted hat it should be dissolved by peace if posible, by war if necessary? Who did so such as you, Horace Greeley, towards detroying that freedom from debt and taxaion which distinguished the old Union? Who encouraged, like you, the murder of ur darlings by the villains you name? 'Vho bade them good cheer at the eginning of the war and promised hem aid and comfort-who but ou. Horace Greeley? Who more than ou urged those slain darlings to the war or the old Union, when in your heart you the field of Antietam, where amid the dead ated it? Who like you, now, trampling pon their graves, urge others into the mad surricane of war for another and a differnt Union than that for which the first for a ribald negro song, which was sung, 00,000 fell? Who, but you now, trampling pon the graves of the slain, dancing mong the bones of the dead heroes of the tepublic, uncovered, swinging aloft your at in the frenzy of fanaticism, shout with vid lips for more blood, and call frantielly for 200,000 more slain darlings to uench your insatiate thirst for blood? Who is "standing upon the graves" of those lready slain, safe from the wave of battle which has overwhelmed them and passed n, urging 200,000 more darlings to plunge ato the strife in which you will never par-icipate, but in which they will be slain by

ions, and they will answer thee, furious and hypocritical old fanatic Horacz. A LOYAL Sandusky paper calls the concription churn "the patriotic wheel." This may appear a confusion of terms; but as the

he villains you encouraged to take up rms? Go to the mothers of these slain dar-

ings-go to the wives who weep within

heir widowed homes ask them the ques-

The Marietta Times. Our excellent friend, W. C. Hoop, who formerly edited the Democratic paper at Somerset, and afterwards a paper at Portsmouth, has just "pulled up stakes" at Ironton and removed his Times to Marietta, where he has made it a Democratic paper and continues its publication under the name of-The Marietta Times. Brother Hood has always managed to get up a good paper, and his first issue in Old Washington is a sure guarantee that his well-established reputation will be maintained. We congratulate him upon what he has done in the past for Democracy and for respectable journalism, and upon what his well-known ability, industry, and sound political taith, warrant us in expecting from him in the future. We know the Democracy of Washington county well, and we know they will sustain him. There was no sufficient reason for discontinuing the publication of the Democratic paper at Marietta one year ago; and we rejoice now with our old-time friends, that they have once again a county paper of the right kind.

Mr. Hoop comes out in favor of the nominees of the Chicago Convention, and his salutatory:

I shall advocate the election of McClellan and Pendleton to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States. I do this for positive reasons, which shall appear in the columns of this newspaper, from time to time, as occasion serves, and, as well for the negative reason that, since September, 1862, I have found little in the administra-No plea of necessity—military or civil—can be urged in defense of a measure so extraordinary, and (I will say) so uncalled for, as this. I think I can detect, in the ex-ecutive sanction of sheer military legislation, in different States, not merely a de parture from every precedent heretofore set and established by freemen for the protection of the weak as against the strong, but a direct tendency towards principles of political action which even a Frederic the Great or a Napoleon dared not so distinctly avow. But, admitting that measures so ex-ceptional, so harsh, and so unwarranted, have worked well; admit that they forecast the overthrow of the rebellion; admit all the overthrow of the rebellion; admit all that is claimed for the "radical" programme—what are we to think of the Presidential "reconstruction" plan? Does its monstrosity require a more thorough exposure than it has received from the authoritative protest of Henry Winter Davis and Benjamin F. Wade? We need not dwell on the events in Louisiana and Arkansas, last winter. All honest men of common intelligence know what those pretended elections gence know what those pretended elections were worth. That they were not scouted outright from the Penobscot river to the Columbia, only furnishes proof that the public morals and public intelligence are out of joint. It may be said that these are but details. I reply, the theory of govern-ment upon which such transactions are defended by the apologists of the Adminis tration is even more startling than any acts or measures of which complaint has been made. It is totally subversive of the Federal Constitution, of the Federal Union, of the rights of the States, and of the liberties of the people. It is radical, revolutionary, and destructive. At home, it can only re-sult in anarchy and ruin; at the South, it

THE editor of the Circleville Union, at the commencement of Lincoln's administration, edited a paper in Dayton, and tried to get the Dayton Postoffice for himself, but failed, for Bob SCHENCK opposed him and LINCOLN repudiated him. Mr. DENNY then came home and published a broadside of his paper against Lincoln. He then denounced the President as weak, vacillating, timid, stupid and perfidious Now DENNY publishes the Abolition organ in Pickaway county, and in his last issue devotes most of his editorial space and all his ability to a panegyric on Old ABE, pitched in a strain of fulsome flattery and obsequious praise that must prove disgusting to every white man who reads it except Lincoln himself. Among other things equally atrocious, DENNY declares that the war is waged for Lincoln, and says "we could not defeat him without condemning his policy-a policy to which we have willingly, persistently and enthusiastically devoted the best life-blood and the choicest treasures of the nation." This parasite insists that all the blood shed in this tremendous war has been a righteous offering to Lincoln's policy-not the Union, not the Constitution, not the laws, not the

spirit and fanatic purpose.

right, not the flag-but Lincoln's policy! This shows how four years of patronage, money and unlimited power to bestow favors will reduce a man from a free, manly and independent citizen to the status of court parasite, a sycophant and a slave.

THERE is one feature in the character of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, revolting, dreadful and wicked: it is simply heartlessness-a callous, cold blooded ribald indifference to the sufferings of others. There is one incident in his career illustrating this, that like the fiddling of Nego, will stick to him through all history, and which of itself is sufficient to condemn him irredeemably in the mind of every generous or humane man or woman. It is that incident on the batand dying, the maimed and suffering soldiers who fell in that great fight, LINCOLN was seen, and heard to call upon a parasite and over which Lincoln laughed and grammaced as Neno doubtless did when Rome was burning.

Cox and Eckley. Eckley, in his speech at the Court House, said that "it was gratifying to know that there was a fine prospect of extinguishing the small luminary of the Columbus District, Sunset Cox, at the October election." If Eckley was possessed of one-tenth the talent and common sense of Hon. S. S. Cox, he might then, perhaps, make a respectable showing in the halls of Congress. As it is, he is scarcely known as a member except when he draws his pay.—Steubenville Courter.

Our friends of The Courier are well posted as to ECKLEY'S Congressional career. He was less than a cipher. He never yelped about the "small luminary" in the presence thereof. He hung about the Halls of Congress with a collar labelled "Lincoln's

It is very unseemly in Republica shricking in advance over Mr. Cox's defeat, after their gerrymander of this District, wheel didn't turn out his name, the fellow and knowing it to have been 5,000 against atended to compliment the machine for the glory, if Cox beats them—as he will.

The Democracy of the Columbus District have again placed Hon. S. S. Cox in nom-ination for Congress. Mr. Cox had wr t-ten a letter declining to make another race, have again placed Hon. S. S. Cox in nomination for Congress. Mr. Cox had wr ten a letter declining to make another race, but the Convention refused to excuse him. The people of Licking county will follow their old Congressman with great interest through this canvass. He starts out with a Republican majority of 5,000 in 1863 to overcome. This is a mighty load, but Mr. Cox has a strong personal hold on the good feeling of hundreds of Republicans in his district who have felt the advantage of bedistrict who have felt the advantage of being represented at Washington by a gen-tleman who does not feel himself prohibited from doing acts of kindness for men whose politics may differ from his own. Whilst a Representative from this district, Mr. Cox's popularity continued to increase to the close of his third term, and although now separated from us, many of our people of both parties still feel at liberty to ask his services on any matter of business at Washington, feeling sure that it will receive we trust there may be enough of such to secure his return to Congress.—Newark

Brother Mongan may be assured that the in Congress.

The Weddell House, Cleveland. We take it for granted that the readers

of THE STATESMAN will thank us for indieating, from time to time, at what Hotels they will find the most desirable quarters, common thing to hear passengers inquiring for the best Hotel; and those who are kept properly posted by the papers they read, are never at a loss to give the desired inare never at a loss to give the desired in-

formation, correctly. before, of KIRKWOODS' WEDDELL HOUSE In all its arrangements and all its appointments, it is superb and complete-unsurpassed by those of any other Hotel in the country. It is splendidly furnished from bottom to top; its rooms and its beds are elegant; its tables are spread with the best the markets afford. Its Proprietors-the Messrs. Kirkwood-are educated, courteous gentlemen, and accomplished Hotel Keepers; their Assistants and Clerks are efficient and accommodating; their waiters and other employees are attentive and obliging. In short, THE WEDDELL is all that may be desired, and is entitled to the highest commendation we can bestow.

THE Portland (Maine) Advertiser copies The Cincinnati Enquirer's article in favor of Mr. Cox's re-election, and says "it expresses the opinion and wishes of the whole Democracy of the United States;" and adds: "The nation of freemen-of white men-looks to the voters of the Columbus District to return Mr. Cox to the next Congress."

Everywhere the same expression comes from all the Democratic papers-all save one; and that is MEDARY'S Crisis, which opposed Mr. Cox, because he is, and has been, Mc-CLELLAN's friend, and refuses to support him even after it reluctantly puts up the name of the nominee for the Presidency.

Montgomery Blair says he left his Cabinet office because his father told him to S. S. Cox and S. W. Andrews. Poor boy! Here is what he says in a speech in New York city:

"Some of my friends, very good friends, indeed, have questioned the kindness of the President to me in dictating my resignation at this time. Let me tell them that in the course which he has taken he has the sup port of those who are nearer to me than all ommendation of my own father, made to the President of the United States. My father would not permit a son of his to stand in the way of the glorious and patriotic President who now leads us."

Kind and considerate parent, old Mr. BLAIR; obedient and affectionate son, young Mr. Blair. Won't somebody give the hoity toity, pretty 'ittle darlingsy a sugar plum and send him to his nursery?

Statesmanship has got to be an extreme ly heavy thing in this country, when such stuff as BLAIR's is tolerated.

Gen. George B. McClellan.

It is a most astonishing fact that some of the Lincoln papers are charging all sorts of incompetency and bad faith upon Gen. Mc-Clellan, while in command of our army— Mr. Lincoln has the power to remove from office any or all the army officers for good cause; and it is his sworn duty to remove any army officer who is unfit for the office he holds. So soon as he discovers such unfitness, no matter whether it be want of military skill or want of faithfulness, not only does his oath bind him to discharge this duty, but the lives of the brave soldier this duty, but the lives of the brave soldiers and the treasury of the people are at stake; and for these reasons he is bound in good faith to the people and soldiers to dismiss from office all who are unfit. Now if any of the infamous charges made against Gen. McClellan are true, then Mr. Lincoln has been unfaithful to the soldiers and the people to a criminal degree. If Mr. Lincoln is not thus criminally in default of discharging his duty fearlessly and faithfully, then all these charges are base fabrications of demagogues unworthy the name of Ameridemagogues unworthy the name of Americans. If Mr. Lincoln could have found cause for doing so, he would long since have taken the commission from Gen. McClellan; and the only reason why he has not done so is, that he could find no ground or cause on

is, that he could find no ground or cause on which to do it.

Let these slanderers then answer this question: If Gen. McClellan was incompetent or unfaithful, why did Mr. Lincoln not remove him from office? Why does McClellan to-day hold a commission as Major-General under Mr. Lincoln?

UNION.

A LETTER from an intelligent soldier i the Army of the Potomac says:

Among topics discussed by groups of assembled soldiers, the approaching election is most prominent; and if those who pretend to believe that the brave men who composing this army are all in favor of Mr. Lincoln's re-election, could listen to the conversations of this kind which daily take place, they would be compelled to change their opinions slightly, and conclude that Lincoln's prospects for a second term will not be enhanced in any considerable degree by the army vote. It is true, however, that "shirks," "hangers-o.," "dead-beats," and "hospital bummers," as they are derisively called, are generally strong for the Administration; and as they have plenty of leisure, and talk very loudly, they may convince some that they speak "for the whole army."

We are told that there ought at this time to be but one party in the North. We agree to that. But that party should be the one that desires to have a change in the ad-ministration.

Lincoln has an electoral ticket in Tennes-see. At the same time the circulation of all Democratic newspapers is suppressed in Tennessee. Let us see if the farce of an election will be attempted in Te

WHAT is the difference between the saltimore and Chicago platforms? The ormer is based on a Piece of the Union, and he latter on A Union or PRACE?

News From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28. Mr. Lincoln is, more than ever, actively or some indirect promises. In this way he gets all the information he wants, and, more than that, the assurance of a hearty support. Patronage is also used by him with a great deal of dexterity, and with more than usual liberality. than usual liberality. Any man supposed to have the least influence immediately receives a good share of it, and especially those connected with the army, who are now the special object of Mr. Lincoln's at-

tention and cajoleries.

The place where Mr. Lincoln spends most his attention. It is not strange that such a of his time is, however, at the Treasury man has friends outside of his party, and Department. From that point, he directs the cart-loads and cargoes of greenbacks which are to do the electioneering work. and carry conviction, zeal, and love for his person in the hearts of his supporters. The people of Columbus and Franklin county, and of this entire new District, are not behind in recognizing their duty to their able, faithful, and efficient Representative tion is to be secured. During the last two months the number of rooms where greenbacks were formerly printed, has been in-creased and several bundreds of working men and women have been added to the usual employees. Tons of the precious paper are packed every day and sent to the markets where a liberal distribution of them is supposed to produce the most good.

A United States Senator happening to

when they have occasion to leave home. On approaching a stopping place, it is a very greenbacks, remarked: "Is not your Excellency afraid of creating a panic in the it will prove a bottomless bog, in which A recent stay of a few days in \*Cleveland confirmed the good opinion we entertained matters. I leave it to the attention of the political economists of the age.

Democratic Meetings. The Democratic County Central Commit tee take pleasure in announcing the following McClellan meetings in Franklin county, to be addressed by able speakers:

Hamilton Township, at Obetz's, Tuesday evening, Oct. 4, at 6 o'clock. Speakers—J. C. Groom, J. G. Edwards and J. G. Mc-Guffey

Perry Township, at Kenney's School House, Wednesday evening, Oct. 5th, at 6 o'clock. Speakers—W. R. Kankin, H. J. Wylie and E. F. Bingham. Jefferson Township, Black Lick Station, Wednesday evening, Oct. 5th. Speakers— S. W. Andrews and J. G. McGuffey.

Brown Township, at Town House, Thursday, October 6, at 1 o'clock P. M. Speakers—S. S. Cox, R. Hutcheson and M. H. Mann.

Prairie Township, Alton, Thursday evening, October 6, at 6 o'clock. Speakers—George L. Converse, J. G. Edwards and M. H. Mann.

Washington Township, Dublin, Friday, October 7, at 1 o'clock P. M. To be addressed by George W. Morgan Hou. S.

ed by Gen. George W. Morgan, Hon. S. S. Cox and S. W. Andrews.

Norwich Township, at Hilliard's Stations on Friday evening, October 7. Speakers—fon. S. S. Cox, S. W. Andrews and W. R. Rankin. Madison Township, in Grovaports on Saturday, October 8, at 1 o'clock. Speakers—Gen. George W. Morgan, Hon. S. S. Cox,

and S. W. Andrews.

Pleasant Township, Harrisburg, on Saturday, October 8, at 1 o'clook. Speakers—George L. Converse, Matthias Martin and J. C. Groom. Jackson Township, Grove City, on Saturday evening, October 8. Speakers—George L. Converse, Matthias Martin and W. R.

Rankin. Plain Township, New Albany, on Saturday, October, 8th, at 1 o'clock. Speakers—Judge J. L. Green, Robert Hutcheson and H. J. Wylie.

Millin Township, Gehanna, on Saturday evening, Oct. 8th. Speakers—E. F. Bing-ham, W. W. Hess and R. Hutcheson.

Fifth Ward, South Engine House, Monday evening, Oct. 10, 7 o'clock. Speaker.—Otto Dresel and J. Reinhard.

Eighth Ward, North Engine House, Monday evening, Oct. 10, 7 o'clock. Speakers—S. W. Andrews and M. Martin. West Front State House, Monday evening, Oct. 10, at 7 o'clock. Speakers-Hon. S. Cox. A. G. Thurman, Judge J. L. Green, J. C. Groom and others. E. F. BINGHAM, Chairman. S. I. McCoy, Secretary.

BO NOTICES .... "To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding Six lines, published in this column, for 25 cents each insertion.

WANTED-PURCHASER-FOR THE State of Ohio, for the manufacture and sale of an article required in every family, which will pay from \$10 to \$25 per day, clear profit, and but a small capital will be required to start the business after the territory is paid for. This will be demonstrated to any applicant having a capital of \$1,000, or more, who would be willing to travel. Address SMITH & CO. Columbus, Ohio.

## New Advertisements

NOTICE.

HAVE SOLD OUT MY STOCK OF GOO'S
At 102 South High street, to Messrs. Hughes &
Vandergriff, who take possession October 1st, 1864.
I desire all persons holding accounts against me to
present them immediately, and all persons owing
me to call at once and settle.

F. H. WATT. F. H. WATT,

20 MEN WANTED For particulars inquire of Wm. Powell, at the schange Hotel, or S. W. Andrews, at his Law

sept. 22-dtf.

Recruits Wanted. THE HIGHEST BOUNTY PAID A' Captain Querner's Recruiting office, Cor. of Front and Broadway

Over Koerner's Grocery store, Columbus, O. sept20-dlw ISAAC EBA.

CARRIAGES and BUGGIES No. 266, South High Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

SOLUE DEALER IN 102

HENRY KŒHLER (Late of Phalon's Establishment, N. Y
PROPRIETOR OF THE NEW FOR
Ing. Ourling and Dressing Saloon,
In the Basement of the Neil House, under
the Postoffice,

here satisfaction will be given in all the var Ladies' and Children's Hair Dressing done in the bott style.

## Warm and Cold Baths can be h
at all hours.

Duplex Elliptic Hoop Skirts. ENCH CORSETS.
French Fans.
Ladies Sontags.
Silk Searfs.
Hair Ribbons. S. Fine Laces,
Rugle Glmps.
Zephyr Worsted
Tartan Ribbons,
Invinible Nets,
Rask Vells,
BAIN & SON,
Stew South High Stee

DR. LICHTHILL.

OF THE FIRM OF DRS. LIGHTHILL

34 St. Mark's Place, N. Y., IS NOW IN

COLUMBUS,

And will remain at the

NEIL HOUSE. Where he can be consulted until SATURDAY,

Deafness, Catarrh, Discharges from the Ear,

Noises in the Head, And all the various Acute Chronic Diseases of the

EAR AND THROAT.

DR. LIGHTHILL will re-visit COLUMBUS a regular intervals according to the requirements of the patients under his charge. The business in New York does not suffer any interruption from this visit, as one of the firm is there in constant attendance.

TESTIMONIALS.

From Hon, D. H. Cole, Schator from the Twenty. ALBANY, Jan. 25th, 1864. My DEAR DR. LIGHTHILL—It is with great satisfaction that I communicate to you the effects of the faction that I communicate to you are calculated as medicines you gave me, on my application to you, for defective hearing. I followed your directions and am happy to state that I am now so far recovered after the first few applications as to feel quite confident that I am well and shall not need to pro-

confident that I am well and the confident that I am well and confident the confidence of the confiden

NEW TESTIMONIALS.

(From the Home Journal, June 4th.) If rom the Home Journal, June 4th.]

In every business or profession, indeed in every department of science or skill, there is always some acknowledged hand—some one who stands out in bold relief among his fellows, as a sort of leader. In the study and treatment of deafness and catarrh, as special diseases, Dr. E. B. LIGHTHILL, of this city, occupies just the position above described. He has devoted years of labor to this speciality, and is now reaping the reward of his industry. The editorial columns of the Tribune, of a recent date, bear witness to the Dector's success in this department of medicine. We quote the paragraph:

"Curr of a Deaf Muye.—Louis Loewinstein.

bear witness to the Doctor's success in this department of medicine. We quote the paragraph:

"Cure of a Dray Mute.—Louis Loewinstrin, a lad fourteen years of age, born in Germany, came to this city when he was about two years old. Soon after his arrival here he was taken sick and lost his hearing. By degrees he became first deaf and then dumb. For nearly ten years he was a mute, unable to hear the loudest voice, or to articulate a word.—About one year ago he was placed by his parents in the hands of Dr. Lughthill. who has so far succeeded in restoring to him his lost powers of hearing and utterance that he can converse with those who speak to him distinctly and deliberately. During the past four or five months he has been under the tuition of Mr. Bennecke, and has made considerable progress in reading and arithmetic."

Having been supplied with the lad's address, we further investigated the matter, and discovered that, previous to calling on Dr. Lighthill., the youth's case was considered hopeless, and he was for two years an inmate of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. The Rev. John Nort, D.D., Professor in Union College, Schenectady, in a published letter, tenders his gratitude to Dr. Lighthill. for treating successfully his case of deafness. Rev. Fred. S. Jewell, Professor of the State Normal School at Albany, also testifies to having been cured of catarrh. Dr. Lighthill. possesses other testimonials and tributes to his talent from some of our wealthiest and most prominent and respected citizens, which may be seen on application. It would be difficult to speak in any but terms of praise of his treatment, in the face of these many proofs and facts testifying te his success.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DEAFNESS. From Rev. Joseph M. Clarke, Rector of St. James

STRACUSE, Feb. 20, 1884. I have been deaf in one ear ever since I was in college, some twenty years ago. By the skill of Drelion with the skill of the skill of

Mayor's Proclamation.

MAYOR'S OFFICE. To the Qualified Voters of the 7th Ward of the City of Columbus: A N ELECTION WILL BE HELD ON TUES-DAY, the 11th day of October, being the 2d Tuesday of said month, at Treyon's Shoe Shop, on Front street, the usual place of holding elections in said Ward, for the purpose of electing one Trustee, to serve as a member of the City Council of Columbus, in the place of Horace Wilson, Esq., resigned, sept28-dtd WRAY THOMAS, Mayor.

[Westbote and Grisis copy and charge the city.] Proposals.

OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURAL ROOMS, COLUMBUS, Sept. 30, 1864.

THE OHIO STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, University of the purchase of the lumber constituting the fence, halls, and other fixtures (except the fence from Third street to High, on High, and the fence from High to West side of Third street, on south side of grounds), on the State Fair Grounds, until

October 20th, 1864.

The lumber is in good condition, the fence being put up with wire; not a single board in the entire fence has been nailed.

The amount of lumber purchased was 242,700 feet of boards, and about 72,000 feet of lumber ranging from 2 by 6 to 6 by 6 inches, from 10 to 24 feet long. The lumber was measured when delivered on the grounds, and to the best knowledge and belief of the Board, all of the several kinds of lumber purchased are yet on the grounds. The lumber will be disposed of in one entire lot, without guaranteeing that the above precise quantity is there.

The Board furthermore reserves to itself the right to reject bids from irresponsible persons, and to reject any or all bids if unsatisfactory.

By order of Executive Committee.

Proposals will be addressed to

JOHN H. KLIPPART, See'y, octl-d&wtd

Columbus, O.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

STATE OF OHIO.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
COLUMBUS. Sept. Tid, 1864.

I JOHN BROUGH, GOVERNOR OF THE
State of Ohio, do hereby notify the qualified
Electors of the State of Ohio, to assemble in their
respective Townships and Wards, at the usual
places of holding elections, on Tuesday (being the
Eighth day of November), A. D. 1864; and then and
there proceed as the law directs, to elect TwentyONE Electors of President and Vice President of the
United States, in pursuance to the Constitution and
laws of the United States, and of this State.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
name, and caused the Great Seal of the
State of Ohio to be affixed, at Columbus,
the Twenty. second day of September, in
the testimony of the Independence of the United States of America.

By the Governor.

JOHN BROUGH.
W. W. Armetrong, Sec'y of State. octi-dtd

Proposals for a Loan.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE STATE OF OHIO,
COLUMBUS, October 1st, 1884.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING
Fund of Ohio, in pursuance of "An act to provide more effectually for the delense of the State against invasion," passed by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, March 30, 1884, will receive proporals at their office in the city of Columbus, Ohio.

Until 12 A. M., November 1st, 1864,

FOR A LOAN OF \$400,000. Said lean to bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable half yearly at the Treasury of the State, in Columbus, on the first day of May, and first day of November, and the principal exempt from taxation, and redeemable at the State Treasury, on the first day of June, 1871.

No bids for sums under \$100 will be entertained, and no conditional bid, or bid not absolute in terms, will be considered. Each proposal shall state the price for each \$100 proposed to be taken. Payment of the amount of the respective bids must be made at this office within ten days after the acceptance thereof, at which time the proper certificates will be ready for delivery.

thereof, at which time the proper control of the seal ready for delivery.

Proposals for the loan must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, and addressed to the "Commissioners of the Sinking Fund," at Columbus, Ohio, and indersed "Proposals for Ohio Union Loan."

JAMES H. GODMAN, Anditor of State,

W. W. ARMSTRONG, See y of State,

LYMAN R. CRITCHFIELD, Att'y Gen,

Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,

U. S. 7-30 Loan

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that ubscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1866, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent, per annum-principal and in-terest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent, gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dellars or some multiple of

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons

making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of de-

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars

and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

er rate of interest than any other, and the best securisy. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own seests are either in government securities or in notes or bonds paya-

ble in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated in. torest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxa-

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, United States.

ple. Up to the 24th of September, the subscriptions to this loan amounted to over \$40,000,000.

aries, and by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further informa-

PROCLAMATION!!

THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF FRANKLIN County, are hereby notified to meet at their places of holding elections. On the 2d Tuesday of October, A. D. 1864, Being the 11th Day of the Month,

and vote for the following officers, to wit:

One Secretary of State, one Supreme Judge (full term), one Supreme Judge (long vacancy), one Supreme Judge (short vacancy), one Attorney General, one Comptroller of the Treasury, one Member Board Public Works (full term), one Member Board Public Works (vacancy), one Member of Congress for the Tth District, composed of Franklin, Madison, Greene and Clarke counties, one Prosecuting Attorney, one Recorder, one Commissioner, and one Infirmary Director.

Township.	No.	Township.	No
Montgomery	52	Plain	******
Hamilton	6	Mimin	*****
Truro	6	Norwich	
Madison	13	Franklin Blendon	*****
Jackson		Blendon	*****
Sharon		Brown	
Perry	5	Washington	
Prairie		Jefferson	
Clinton	7	mustar/	-
Pleasant	6	101111	15

day of September, A. D. 1864.
WILLIAM DOMIGAN,
Sheriff of Franklin Co., O. sept23-d&wtd

W HITE French Merinos, Cashmeres and Alpacas, Scarlet Broad Cloth and Merino, Delicate Shades of Merinos, Tassels, Cords, Ribbons, and all kinds of Trimmings. Nos. 23 to 29 South High Stree aug30 ELEGANT PAISLEY SHAWLS, in White, Black and Scarlet Centers, suitable for evening and the street. Also, very stylish Striped Broche and French Cloth Shawls, Cloth Circles and Basques.

Milliner. AND DEALER IN MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

Columbus. O. MERCHANT TAILORING.

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY

M. C. LILLEY,

No. 26 North High Street,

B. F. BERKLEY, M. D.

(LATE OF THE U. S. ARMY) HAVING LOCATED IN THE CITY the of Columbus, offers his professional services to the public in the various branches of his profession. Office and residence on High street, near corner of

GEO. W. ANDREWS, WAPAKONETA,
Amglaine Co., C.
Practices in the Cour of Western Ohio.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a high-

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond. In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent, premium, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from losal taxation. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest apneal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the peo-

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and Designated Deposit-

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS



ector. The Trustees of the several townships are required

	to return to the Clerk of the Court the names of t following number of Jurors:				
ě	For Common Pleas and Superior Courts.				
	Township, No Montgomery 5: Hamilton 7: Truro Madison 1: Jackson Sharon Perry Prairie. Clinton	Township. N Plain Mifflin Norwich Franklin Blendon Brown Washington Jefferson			

FOR OPERA CLOAKS.

Nos. 23 to 20 South High Street. aug30 ... MRS. M. A. VAN HOUTEN,

No: 68 East Town Street.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED DIRECT-GENTLEMEN'S WEAR over brought to this city, which I will sell at very ow figures. Please call and examine before pur-

ju ne21'04-d&w6m No. 226 South High Street.

Book Binder and the my save attended to delive the first to Blank Book Manufacturer

COLUMBUS. O. ....

Attorney and Counsellor at Law